Platte Falls Conservation Area and Sharps Station Access

Ten-Year Area Management Plan FY 2016-2025



Wildlife Division Chief

Date

Fisheries Division Chief

Date

Platte Falls Conservation Area and Sharps Station Access Management Plan Approval Page

PΙ	. A '	N	VI		TE.	٨	N	ľ
1 1						~	17	

Chris Blunk, Wildlife Management Biologist

Jake Allman, Fisheries Management Biologist

Wendy Sangster, Community Forester

Paul Lowry, Private Land Conservationist

Doug Yeager, Conservation Agent

Nathan Woodland, Outdoor Education Center Supervisor

Larry Rizzo, Natural History Biologist

Richard Grishow, Construction and Maintenance Superintendent

KANSAS CITY REGION

RCT Chair

Signature

23 December 2015

WILDLIFE DIVISION

Wildlife Management Chief

Signature

Date

FISHERIES DIVISION

Fisheries Management Chief

Signature

12/29/15

Date

OVERVIEW

Area Name	Area	Year	Acreage	County	Administrative	Maintenance
	Number	Acquired			Responsibility	Responsibility
Platte Falls	7929	1979	2,356	Platte	Wildlife	Wildlife
Conservation						
Area (CA)						
Sharps Station	6704	1967	10.3	Platte	Fisheries	Wildlife
Access						

Statements of Purpose:

A. Strategic Direction

These areas were purchased to provide a river oriented multiple use area along the unchannelized portion of the Platte River. The areas are to be managed to protect and enhance the Platte River, bottom and upland forest, and wetland complexes while providing public recreation to the extent compatible with these resources.

B. Desired Future Condition

The desired future condition of Platte Falls and Sharp Station Access are healthy natural communities that include mature forest, woodlands, upland and wetland complexes.

C. Federal Aid Statement

Platte Falls Conservation Area (CA): N/A

Sharps Station Access: This area, or a portion thereof, was acquired and developed with Land and Water Conservation Fund dollars to provide land or facilities for public outdoor recreation.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND CONDITIONS

I. Special Considerations

Area Name	Priority Area	Natural Areas
Platte Falls CA	Jowler Creek Aquatic Conservation Opportunity Area	None
Sharps Station Access	Jowler Creek Aquatic Conservation Opportunity Area	None

II. Important Natural Features and Resources

Area Name	Species of Conservation Concern	Caves	Springs
Platte Falls CA	None	None	None
Sharps Station Access	None	None	None

III. Existing Infrastructure

Area	Parking	Privies	Concrete	Ponds/ Lakes	Other
Name	Lots		Boat		
			Ramps		
Platte	9 (5 ADA	4(3 ADA	2 ¹	3 fishing ponds	1 shotgun range, 2 picnic
Falls	accessible) ¹	accessible) ¹		(total of 3 acres, 1	pavilions ¹ , 1 archery
CA	,	ŕ		ADA accessible),	range ¹ , 1 field archery
				3 fishless ponds	range, 1 office/shop
				(total of 3 acres)	building, 1 shed
Sharps	1		1	None	None
Station					
Access					

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible

IV. Area Restrictions or Limitations

Area Name	Deed Restric-	Easements	Federal Interest	Cultural Resources	Hazards	Endangered Species	Boundary Issues
	tions						
Platte	None	Yes ¹	Yes ³	Yes ⁵	None	None	Yes ⁶
Falls CA							
Sharps	None	Yes ²	Yes ⁴	None	None	None	None
Station							
Access							

¹ The Northwest Electrical Power cooperative holds easement rights for a series of power lines stretching across the area. The Missouri Public Service of Platte County holds a perpetual easement for an electric utility line running along the north side of HH Highway near the Archery Range. A pipeline easement exists which traverses southwest from Sharp Station Road/Interurban Road intersection to the southwest corner of section 17.

² Right of way easement

³ Federal funds were used in the development of this area, or a portion thereof. The Department must maintain the developed project throughout its useful life. Federal funds may also be used in the management of this land. Fish and wildlife agencies may not allow recreational activities and related facilities that would interfere with the purpose for which the State is managing the land. Other uses may be acceptable and must be assessed in each specific situation.

⁴ This land must provide land/facilities for public outdoor recreation in perpetuity. Federal funds may also be used in the management of this land. Fish and wildlife agencies may not allow recreational activities and related facilities that would interfere with the purpose for which the State is managing the land. Other uses may be acceptable and must be assessed in each specific situation.

⁵ Yes, records kept with Missouri Department of Conservation (Department)
Environmental Compliance Specialist. Managers should follow Best Management
Practices for Cultural Resources found in the Department Resource Policy Manual.

⁶ Establishing accurate and identifiable boundary markers is a priority for this property.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

V. Terrestrial Resource Management Considerations

Challenges and Opportunities:

- 1) Invasive plants continue to be a threat. Sericea lespedeza, Johnson grass, perennial smartweed, tall fescue and musk thistle are well established. Small populations of shrub honeysuckle, Japanese honeysuckle, winter creeper, tree of heaven, burning bush, autumn olive and teasel have been located on or very close to the area. These species will pose a problem in the future.
- 2) Managing forested areas is limited by the lack of accessibility to much of the forested areas. However, opportunities exist to maintain and enhance forest through the use of sustainable forest management practices for optimum wildlife habitat and forest health.
- 3) Mast production on the area currently favors soft mast. Planting or thinning to increase hard mast would provide better wildlife habitat and improve riparian corridor function.
- 4) The mix of bottomland and upland fertile soils allow natural succession and invasive plants to advance at an increased rate. Cropping in these open lands is needed to help set back succession and assist in the fight against invasive plants, while providing both food and brood rearing areas as fields are rotated and left idle. Many of these fields also present opportunities for dove management.
- 5) Management of early successional fields is needed to provide adequate brood rearing areas for ground nesting birds, increased forage for white-tail deer, habitat for rabbits and other non-game species. Platte Falls CA has many open fields that were planted to native grasses, forbs, and converted to other early successional vegetation types. These fields become void of the forb component over time, making them less desirable for wildlife. Management is needed to increase plant diversity and promote forb growth. By managing for a mix of shrub, forb and grass components, managers can maximize quality habitat.

Management Objective 1: Manage forested areas to improve overall natural community health while improving habitat for wildlife.

Strategy 1: Inventory forests and woodlands according to the inventory schedule to develop prescriptions for ecological and silvicultural treatment. (Forestry)

Strategy 2: Control/suppress invasive species. (Wildlife, Fisheries)

Strategy 3: Increase hard mast by planting suitable tree species and by thinning to benefit hard mast species. (Wildlife, Fisheries, Forestry)

Management Objective 2: Provide food and cover for wildlife, and maintain early successional vegetation for a variety of wildlife species.

Strategy 1: Use permittee farmers in conjunction with Department staff to plant crops/food plots annually. Rotate crops to promote soil health. A portion of these acres will be fallowed each year to increase early successional habitat acres for wildlife. Ensure farming practices are conducted in accordance with the Soil and Water Conservation Plan for the area. (Wildlife)

Strategy 2: Utilize fertile crop fields for dove management. (Wildlife)

Strategy 3: Manage early successional old fields and existing stands of planted native grasses and forbs to maintain diverse vegetative habitats. Rotate management units to provide adequate habitat during management activities. (Wildlife)

Strategy 4: Control/suppress invasive or exotic species. (Wildlife)

VI. Aquatic Resource Management Considerations:

Challenges and Opportunities:

- The stream resources on the area are degraded due to past land use practices and large-scale channelization of downstream rivers. This is evident by the incised stream channels and numerous past head-cuts in smaller drainages leading to the mainstream channels.
- 2) Approximately 1,700 acres of the area lie within the floodplain of the Platte River. Of those, approximately 600 acres have the capability to be managed for opportunistic wetland units. Moist soil management in those units is important to provide enhanced water quality and additional acres of seasonal habitat for wetland-dependent wildlife. However, deteriorated levees and insufficient water structures make it difficult to manage those units to their full potential. Creating this habitat in a way that does not impair floodplain function and within current budget and time capacities will be a challenge.
- 3) Pond resources are few on the area. Two educational ponds are catch-and-release fishing ponds and are available for reserved use; one area pond harbors a fishable population. Management efforts will be concentrated on the educational ponds.

Management Objective 1: Stream corridors will be protected and enhanced to improve water quality, promote stable stream banks, provide flood abatement and increase habitat diversity.

Strategy 2: Maintain and/or establish 100-foot or wider vegetated buffers on both sides of permanent and intermittent streams by fiscal year (FY) 2017, pursuant to Department guidelines (2009). A diversity of suitable trees and shrub species will be used if buffers need to be established or increased. Herbaceous vegetation with a woody component is suitable for buffers along streams with channels that are not deeply incised. However, most streams on the area are deeply incised due to Platte River channelization. (Wildlife, Fisheries, Forestry)

Management Objective 2: Maintain existing floodplain connectivity and enhance wetland-dependent wildlife, spawning and nursery habitat for riverine fish species.

Strategy 1: Determine the feasibility of replacing deteriorated flood protection levees with low profile, broad based levees that are set back away from the river.

Management Objective 3: Manage existing wetland units and explore options to enhance their functionality as seasonally flooded wetlands.

Strategy 1: Provide habitat for migratory birds and resident wetland wildlife using available management techniques. (Wildlife)

Strategy 2: Install high quality water structures that allow for improved water manipulation. (Design and Development)

Strategy 3: Control/suppress invasive species. (Wildlife, Fisheries)

Management Objective 4: Ponds capable of supporting fish will be managed to promote angling through a combination of stocking, vegetation management and maintained access. Emphasis will be placed on ponds used for education.

Strategy 1: Stock channel catfish every year in educational ponds or as necessary. Stock Pond 3 every other year or as needed. (Fisheries)

Strategy 2: Manage aquatic and pond-side vegetation to allow reasonable shore angling by limiting sediment and nutrient inputs, mowing and, when needed, applying targeted aquatic-herbicide. Promote beneficial native aquatic plants through seeding and transplants, where appropriate and when possible. (Wildlife, Fisheries)

Strategy 3: Maintain pond dams clear of trees and shrubs to minimize potential for leaking and associated negative impacts to fish habitat. (Wildlife)

Strategy 4: Control muskrat and beaver in fish ponds, where burrowing creates a significant threat to the integrity of the dam or safety hazards for mowers on the dam. (Wildlife)

Strategy 5: Add at least two fish attracting devices to each educational pond where cover is limited. Attractors should be replaced, as needed, due to natural breakdown and loss of effectiveness over time. (Wildlife, Fisheries)

VII. Public Use Management Considerations

Challenges and Opportunities:

- 1) Management opportunities exist for a diversity of habitats and wildlife species to provide opportunities for hunting, fishing, trapping and wildlife viewing near a major metropolitan area.
- 2) Opportunities exist to facilitate participation in shooting and hunting through management of area shotgun and archery ranges.
- 3) Opportunities exist for school and civic groups to fish, hunt and camp through the special use permitting guidelines.
- 4) During periods of high river fluctuation, the area boat ramps accumulate silt and can make the ramps unusable. This often occurs during peak use times.

Management Objective 1: Maintain a diversity of terrestrial and aquatic habitats to provide public users with quality hunting, fishing, trapping and wildlife viewing opportunities.

Strategy 1: Implement annual management activities targeting improvement of terrestrial wildlife populations. Terrestrial and wetland management activities should provide opportunities for hunting and viewing a variety of species including deer, turkey, doves, waterfowl and small game species such as squirrel, rabbit and quail. (Wildlife)

Strategy 2: Manage the area's aquatic resources to provide access and opportunity to quality fishing experiences. Maintain, evaluate and improve public access to the Platte River and area ponds, as feasible. Conduct periodic review of area ponds for the suitability of stocking to provide additional fishing opportunities as resources allow. (Wildlife, Fisheries)

Strategy 3: Maintain adequate access to area habitats through existing network of parking lots, levees and service roads. (Wildlife)

Strategy 4: Continue to allow trapping on area, as appropriate, through the special use permitting guidelines. (Wildlife)

Strategy 5: Continue dove management at current levels. (Wildlife)

Management Objective 2: Manage area shotgun and archery shooting ranges to accommodate a variety of shooting opportunities in a way that promotes safe and responsible participation in hunting and shooting.

Strategy 1: Conduct routine litter patrols to keep ranges cleared of trash and debris. (Wildlife)

Strategy 2: Work with local Conservation Agents and law enforcement officials to ensure compliance of range regulations by area users. (Wildlife, Protection)

Strategy 3: Promote ranges that are safe for public use and well maintained in accordance with current shooting range management guidelines. (Wildlife, Outreach and Education)

Management Objective 3: Promote the use of the area by school and civic groups through special use permitting guidelines.

Strategy 1: Allow group use requests that do not interfere with area management priorities in accordance with special use permitting guidelines. (Wildlife)

Strategy 2: Promote educational opportunities and school field trips as area resources and staffing will allow. (Wildlife, Outreach and Education)

Management Objective 4: Maintain the boat ramps in a usable condition that will meet the high demand of area users.

Strategy 1: Designate staff to remove silt deposits in a timely manner, especially during times of peak use. (Wildlife)

Strategy 2: Continue to work with Design and Development staff on the removal of heavy silt deposits along the banks of the boat ramps. (Wildlife, Design and Development)

Strategy 3: Continue to look for methods that will improve the efficiency of silt removal. (Wildlife, Design and Development)

VIII. Administrative Considerations

Challenges and Opportunities:

- 1) Maintain area infrastructure at current levels.
- 2) Opportunities exist to build relationships with neighboring landowners.
- 3) Acquisition of land.

Management Objective 1: Maintain area infrastructure.

Strategy 1: Maintain area infrastructure in accordance with Department guidelines.(Wildlife, Fisheries)

Management Objective 2: Promote a positive working relationship with neighboring landowners.

Strategy 1: Respond to neighbors with requests for shared fencing, boundary issues or trespass problems. (Wildlife, Fisheries)

Strategy 2: Respond to neighboring landowners interested in habitat management on their private property. (Private Land Services, Forestry, Wildlife)

Strategy 3: Continue to communicate area management activities and/or infrastructure changes to area neighbors. (Wildlife)

Lands Proposed for Acquisition:

When available, adjacent land may be considered for acquisition from willing sellers. Tracts that improve area access, provide public use opportunities, contain unique natural communities and/or species of conservation concern, or meet other Department priorities, as identified in the annual Department land acquisition priorities, may be considered.

MANAGEMENT TIMETABLE

Strategies are considered ongoing unless listed in the following table:

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Terrestrial Resource Management Considerations										
Objective 1										
Strategy 1										X
Aquatic Res	ource M	lanagem	ent							
Objective 1										
Strategy 1		X					X			
Strategy 2		X								
Objective 4										
Strategy 3	X		X		X		X		X	
Strategy 5	X			X			X			X

APPENDICES

Public Input Summary:

The draft Platte Falls Conservation Area & Sharps Station Access Management Plan was available for a public comment period July 1–31, 2015. The Missouri Department of Conservation received 21 comments from 20 respondents (Appendix A). The Platt Falls CA and Sharps Station Access Area Planning Team carefully reviewed and considered these ideas as they finalized this document. A brief summary of public input themes, including how they were incorporated or why they were not, can be found below. Rather than respond to each individual comment, comments are grouped into general themes and are addressed collectively.

<u>Department responses to themes and issues identified through Platte Falls Conservation Area & Sharps Station Access public comment period</u>

Suggests adding more dove fields.

Dove management has been a long tradition at the Platte Falls Conservation Area. Dove management was expanded to the nearby Guy B. Park Conservation Area to help with dispersing some of the hunters. It has been the experience of the area manager that whether four fields or eight fields have been planted for dove management, there is typically only a couple of fields that are heavily used by the doves, which in turn attracts the largest number of hunters. Those fields get overwhelmed with hunters, while the other fields are very lightly hunted. The area planning team doesn't support the idea that adding more dove fields would resolve the issue of crowded fields.

Concerned that access to some parts of area is difficult due to overgrown brush and weeds. Suggests prescribed burns or adding more trails.

Prescribed fire has, and continues to be, identified as a key management tool in controlling succession in grassland, old field, and forest habitats on Platte Falls CA. How much of the area is managed using prescribed burns in a given year depends on weather conditions and availability of properly trained staff. Other management techniques used at Platte Falls include edge feathering and enhancement of field edges. This type of management involves cutting and using downed trees to provide escape cover for quail, rabbits and other small game from predators. The planning team also identified as a priority, the thinning of some of the forested portions of the area using forest management practices such as forest stand improvement. During the early stages of this type of management, traversing through these stands can be difficult because of the thick re-growth. However, over time these areas will actually be easier to walk due to lower density in the forest stand.

Platte Falls CA has several miles of mowed access trails, service roads, and levees throughout the area. Creating more or longer designated trails increases the potential of interference with existing area uses and sensitive habitats on the area.

Suggests adding multi-use trails for horseback riding and a parking area that can accommodate horse trailers.

Adding multi-use trails for horseback riding would increase interference with existing area uses and could negatively impact sensitive wetland habitats. Horeseback riders can pursue this recreational opportunity on: Platte County Parks Tiffany Springs Park (17 miles away); Clay County Parks Smithville Lake (20 miles away); MDC's James A. Reed Conservation Area (56 miles away) or Bonanza Conservation Area (56 miles away).

Suggests adding camping area for hunters and horseback riders and charging a camping fee.

Camping is offered at Missouri State Parks and some local county-managed recreation areas. Also, we do not want to compete with privately owned and operated campgrounds. Camping is allowed on this area only for youth groups with a special use permit.

Concerned about littering around shooting range.

Concern about littering is not limited only to the area around the shooting range. Littering occurs whereever people gather, and unfortunately, Platte Falls Conservation Area is no exception. Area staff works very hard to combat the problem. Staff routinely cleans up litter, and Conservation Agents routinely patrol the area and ticket offenders. To further aid in resolving the issue, designated refuse containers have been placed in strategic locations. Due to the limited availability of staff and the problems associated with remote trash cans, much of the area will remain under the "pack it in; pack it out" philosophy. If area users notice litter, they are encouraged to remove it or report it to area staff. Ongoing violations should be reported to local law enforcement.

Concern about people target shooting on area (away from the range). Suggests more signage and patrols.

Target shooting on Platte Falls and Sharps Station is restricted to the shotgun range, and "No Target Shooting" signs are posted in all parking areas. Conservation Agents and area staff routinely monitor the range and parking areas for user compliance and concerns with other area users.

Suggests partnering with universities to develop a biological field station on area. This would include group sleeping areas, restrooms, cooking/dining area, and one or two classrooms.

Missouri Department of Conservation research biologists are centrally located in Columbia and at several field stations. The Department partners with universities throughout the state. We fund graduate student research projects that help answer critical resource management questions. By spreading these funds to several universities we can get more accomplished with our limited funds than we would by building a biological field station.

References:

Missouri Department of Conservation. (2009). Watershed and stream management guidelines for lands and waters managed by Missouri Department of Conservation. Jefferson City, Missouri: Missouri Department of Conservation.

Appendices:

Appendix 1. Area Background for Platte Falls Conservation Area

Appendix 2. Area Background for Sharps Station Access

Appendix 3. Area Map

Appendix 4. Aerial Easement Map

Appendix 5. Topographic Map

Appendix 6. Vegetation Map

Appendix 1. Area Background for Platte Falls Conservation Area

The first settler in Platte County was Zadoc Martin. Under a special permit from the Army, Martin operated a ferry at the Falls of the Platte on the military road running from Liberty to Fort Leavenworth. The Falls of the Platte (the Conservation Area's namesake) played an important role in the early history of Platte County, and more specifically the region surrounding what is now Platte Falls Conservation Area. During the area's early settlement (1828), the Falls of the Platte was the only crossing point for many miles along the Platte River. The limestone shelf of rock that made up the falls was later quarried and used in the construction of a bridge over the original falls site, later known as the Main Street Bridge in Platte City. The Main Street Bridge was later demolished when the Missouri Highway 92 bridge was completed.

The historic land use of Platte Falls Conservation Area was varied. The area consisted of flood prone bottomlands along the Platte River with some upland timber and grassland, varying from gentle to steep sloping terrain. Primitive inhabitation was common on the uplands sites overlooking the Platte River. Later the fertile river bottom fields were farmed. The upland hills were grazed and well-suited for tobacco cropping. The timbered ridges were used for wood products and hunting.

Current Land and Water Types:

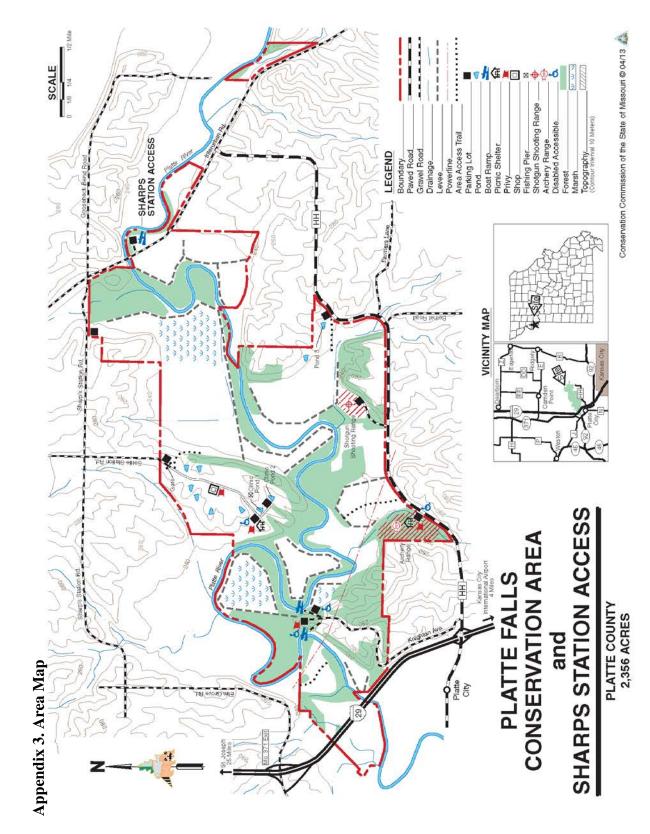
Land/Water Type	Acres	Miles	% of Area
Bottomland Timber	954		41
Upland Timber	356		15
Crop Fields	295		12
Old Field	217		9
Wetlands	206		9
Grassland	162		7
Scrub/Shrub	136		6
Roads/Structures	23		1
Ponds	6		<1
Total	2,356		100
Platte River Frontage		10.4	

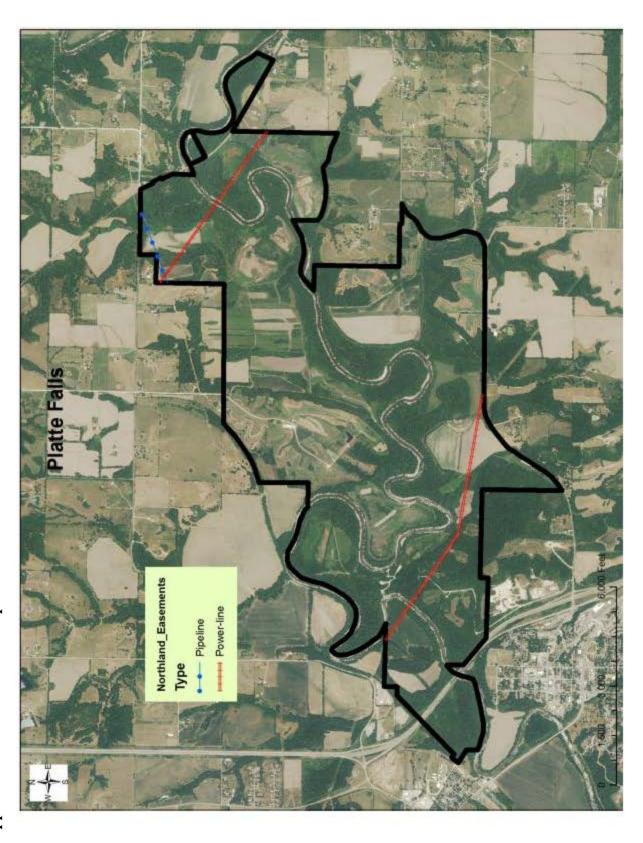
Appendix 2. Area Background for Sharps Station Access

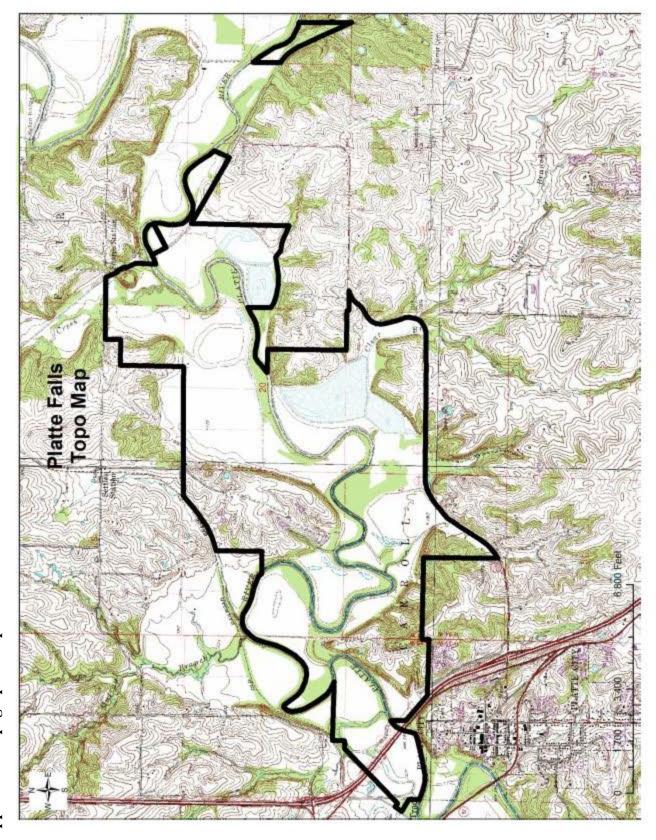
Sharps Station Acess was purchased to provide public access to the Platte River. It was named after the closest town at the time the access was purchased.

Current Land and Water Types:

Land/Water Type	Acres	Miles	% of Area
Bottomland Timber	9		90
Roads/Structures	1.3		10
Total	10.3		100
Platte River Frontage		0.25	







Appendix 5. Topographic Map

Bottomland Timber PlatteFalls_Crops Je 5 Upland Timber Scrub/Shrub Grassland Old Field Platte Falls

Appendix 6. Vegetation Map

Appendix A. Platte Falls Conservation Area & Sharps Station Access Management Plan Public Comments

Received during public comment period (July 1-31, 2015):

Please consider allowing horse back riding in designated areas. Thank you!

I wanted to say that there are many, many of us out here with horses who would love to be able to utilize your beautiful area. Despite what some, ill informed, people may say..our horses are NOT destructive. We are very good stewards of the land, we bring an enormous financial gain to any area open to us, and the majority of us are more than happy to help keep trails open and clean. I am from South Carolina and travel with my horses all the time...there are a LOT of us who do... We are fortunate to have the money and time to do this...When we come to an area to ride we spend money at local businesses...restaurants, gas stations, hardware stores, convenience stores, hotels, motels, campgrounds, etc.... We would love to be able to come and enjoy your 2300 acres... Many of us are hunters and fishermen ourselves....think of the benefits of having a large, new pool of users...hunting licenses..fishing licenses...camping fees... At a time when so many places are scrambling for funds it seems silly to ignore such an available pot of gold. Thank you for your time.

Please provide trails for horse riders! Thank you.

2300 acres and no horseback riding allowed. Why not?

Lead Mine Conservation area allows horseback riding and created the trails to do such. There trails are maintained by the conservation department because they can use a brush hog on many. They also have primitive camping for horses.

Let's take this a step further, if Platte Falls did open it to horseback riders and created specific trails like LMC has, then it would be a win-win situation for all.

How many hunters would like to be able to walk down a brush hogged trail to go hunting (going off trail to do such)? Lone Jack Conservation area (LJ, MO), I'd say it is a major struggle to get through the heavy undergrowth, to hunt.

Don't turn away the horseback riding. Think about setting up a trail camp for hunters and horseback riders and then charge a fee for camping. Why not?

would like to see equestrian trails at platte falls in platte county.

This is a prime area to open up for equestrian use. This will allow a greater number to use and appreciate the trails. This also will bring in more revenue to the area as we tend to spend. The options for riding in the area are currently limited and while horse people are not perfect a great portion of them (far greater than not) are interested and careful of protecting the areas they use so that the use can continue on through the generations. Please consider this additional use.

Would like to have equestrian trails added to this plan

I appreciated getting the draft of plans for the Neeper CA and find myself agreeable to the

majority of your plans. I also agreed that trespassing is a continuing problem for the adjoining landowners. If the boundary lines were marked with less space between the signs and were metal it might help - or hunters would have fewer excuses - with trespassers. A sign in the parking area asking them to be respectful of boundaries might also help if you do not already have one there. Thanks again for allowing my input.

My kids and I have used the area to fish and shoot clays. The trash around shooting area at times is bad. We pick up all our used shotgun shells and dispose of properly. But others dont or are out there shooting hand guns and rifles. We love using conservation areas for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities. The area lacks some access to areas do to over grown brush and weeds. We like the plan proposed due to increased wildlife in area that changes would bring. All users must be involved !!to help the welfare of the area.

As a Trail Rider living in Platte County I note that there are no equestrian trails at the Platte Falls Conservation Area. With 2300+ acres at the Conservation Area I would like for MDC to consider adding equestrian trails.

My husband and I live in Platte City and we trail ride. It would be convenient for us to ride at the Platte Falls Conservation Area if trails were established. I understand there are over 2300 acres and surely, there is enough area for equestrian trails.

I am resubmitting as I failed to check the Area Plan I am commenting on. As a resident of Platte County, the only other area that is available to us that has equestrian trails is Tiffany Springs Park. Unfortunately, there is roadside parking only on NW Hampton Rd. going into the park. This is a dangerous situation when there are ball games in progress and having horses and horse trailers on the side of the road. Platte Falls Conservation Area has over 2300 acres and I was informed by a member of the Kearney Saddle Club that she and other members used to ride there years ago until it was determined that horses were not welcome and was told not to ride there. Surely, there is enough area to establish equestrian trails that would not disturb the wet lands and hunting areas.

People come out for target practice, and not for hunting every weekend, we end up with bullet holes in our barn and house roofs. The Eagles that winter on the Platte river have been shot every winter. My sugggestion is to put up signs and patrol area more diligently.

I would like to see a section develop for equine use (trailer parking and horse ties) as well as marked trails for trail riding. thanks.

29 July 2015 Dear MDC,

I am a professor of biology at Northwest Missouri State University with a suggestion for the Platte CA. I would like you to consider establishing a Biological Field Station on the property. I believe the field station would be of tremendous value not only to Northwest, but also Missouri Western and UMKC as well. The station could offer a wide variety of field-oriented courses allowing students and faculty from all institutions to collaborate. Collaboration could take the form of collectively taught courses, research projects, and grants. Collaboration would also be possible between these institutions and MDC and its needs. The facility would also be valuable

in offering public programs, interaction with youth organization such as the Boy Scouts of American, Girl Scouts of America, and church groups to name a few. This kind of interaction would likely further interest in students pursuing careers in the area of conservation and restoration and should encourage public support for these activities as well.

The field station could provide an excellent opportunity to study river biology as well as prairie biology and especially the loess hill prairies of NW Missouri would all stand to benefit. Interaction with federal agencies such as Squaw Creek NWR which lies along the Missouri River may also be possible.

I would not expect the station to be elaborate although group sleeping areas and toilet facilities for males and females would need to be present for participating students and faculty; a small cooking/dining area, and one or two classrooms areas.

I truly believe this type of facility to be a wise and productive use of resources for Missouri and hope that the MDC can give serious consideration to my proposal.

Alternatively, the field station may be situated in any of the conservation area land that lies along the western side of Missouri between KC and the northern border and provide the same benefits and opportunities.

Thank you for your time and attention.

I would really like to see some equestrian trails built here. There are no designated equestrian trails in Platte county that I am aware of. Northland Trails and Greenways proposed horse trails years ago and it's never happened. Thank you

Would love to see horse trails and equestrian camping areas put in!

Always looking for great places to ride close to home..would love to see equestrian camping and horse trails added to this. Believe there is a need and will pull in a lot of local as well as out of town riders in.

I would LOVE equestrian trails, camping and horse trailer designed parking areas added to these plans! Would be a great recreational area for horse back trail riders. Great view of nature from horse back!

We live in Weston and would be THRILLED to have trails nearby to ride on! As of now we have to travel to Smithville or Tiffany Springs and they are far enough that it has to be a "planned" trip. Trails at Platte Falls would be much closer and handier for us. We ride several times a week and riding where we board the horses is pretty boring-therefore making a quick trip to Platte Falls much better and very exciting for us in contrast...thank you for considering this area; we do go here to fish and mushroom hunt so we already get to use it and love the area!

I, along with many others would love to have some equine riding trails and a campground area for us with our horses. I'm in Kearney Saddle Club and there's about 100-150 members that would like the same

A lot of the area is very difficult to access due to how thick the brush is. Getting stands in and deer out can be nearly impossible unless hunting very close to the parking. More trails or controlled burns in the winter should be considered. Also I'd like to see more dove management fields. To little area for the number of hunters... Thanks.